APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/086,894	03/04/2002	Masahisa Tamura	1086.1158	1914

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STAAS & HALSEY LLP
SUITE 700
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER
DODDS, HAROLD E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2167	

DATE MAILED: 07/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/086,894	TAMURA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Harold E. Dodds, Jr.	2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 April 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *2/16/05*.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of

the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g)

prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2.   Claims 1-3, 8-12, 17-20, 25-29, 34, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103(a) as being unpatentable over Chung et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,105,148) and Suzuki

(U.S. Patent No. 6,601,139).

3.   Chung renders obvious independent claims 1, 18, and 35 by the following:

"... an access executing unit which, when an access to a file occurs, processes said file

in accordance with said access..." at col. 15, lines 10-12, col. 5, lines 32-34, col. 13,

lines 65-67, and col. 14, lines 1-2.

"...a user defined process holding unit which holds a user defined process which has previously been defined by the user..." at col. 15, lines 10-12 and col. 5, lines 32-34.

"...and said user defined process held in said defined process holding unit..." at col. 5, lines 32-34 and col. 15, lines 10-12.

"...and a defined process executing unit which executes said user defined process..." at col. 15, lines 10-12.

"...by using the access to said file as a trigger..." at col. 5, lines 32-34 and col. 1, lines 50-56.

Chung does not teach the managing of files, the use of meta data, and the use of formats.

4.   However Suzuki teaches the managing of files, the use of meta data, and the use of formats as follows:

"...a file management unit which manages said file with two areas including said data area and a meta data area..." at col. 9, lines 28-31, col. 8, lines 26-31, col. 9, lines 15-17, and col. 14, lines 20-23.

"...and provides an extended meta data area in said meta data area to store extended meta data..." at col. 11, lines 3-8 and col. 14, lines 20-23.

"...correlating the file managed in said data area..." at col. 13, lines 13-15, col. 9, lines 28-31, and col. 9, lines 15-17,

"...correlated by the extended meta data of said file managing unit..." at col. 13, lines 13-15, col. 11, lines 3-8, col. 14, lines 20-23, and col. 9, lines 28-31.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to combine Suzuki with Chung to provide a file management system in order to use standard technology for managing files and gain acceptance of the system. Suzuki with Chung teach the use of related systems. Likewise, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to combine Suzuki with Chung to use meta data in order to provide information about the structure of data being used. Finally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to combine Suzuki with Chung to use formats for data in order to use standard structures of the data and gain acceptance of the system. Chung and Suzuki teach the use of related systems. They teach the use of computers, the use of networks, the use of data areas, the access of files, the use of processes, and the use of applications. Chung provides file access, user-defined processes, and triggers and Suzuki provides file management systems, meta data, and data formats. In independent claims 1, 18, and 35, the term "associates" is used to suggest the term "correlates".

5.   As per claims 2 and 19, the "...extended meta data area is provided...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 11, lines 2-8, col. 14, lines 20-23, and col. 18, lines 36-38, the "...for said meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 14, lines 20-23, the "...and said file managing unit...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 9, lines 28-31, the "...enables the user to designate...," is taught by Chung at col. 15, lines 10-12, and the "...format of said extended meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 15, lines 51-52, col. 11, lines 2-8, and col. 14, lines 20-23.

6.   As per claims 3 and 20, the "…said file managing unit designates the

format…," is taught by Suzuki at col. 8, lines 28-31,

the "…of said extended meta data area…," is taught by Suzuki at col. 9, lines 15-17 and

col. 14, lines 20-23,

and the "…in accordance with contents in said data area…," is taught by Suzuki at col.

8, lines 28-31, col. 7, lines 44-47, and col. 9, lines 15-17.

7.   As per claims 8 and 25, the "…said file managing unit…," is taught by

Suzuki at col. 8, lines 28-31,

the "…holds information extracted from said data area…," is taught by Suzuki at col. 6,

lines 9-12, col. 22, lines 35-41, and col. 9, lines 15-17,

and the "…as extended meta data into said extended meta data area…," is taught by

Suzuki at col. 9, lines 15-17 and col. 14, lines 20-23.

In claims 8 and 15, the term "obtain" is used to represent the term "extract".

8.   As per claims 9 and 26, the "…said extended meta data extracted from

said data area…," is taught by Suzuki at col. 9, lines 15-17 and col. 14, lines 20-23,

the "…is duplicated and held in said data area…," is taught by Suzuki at col. 8, lines 42-

46 and col. 9, lines 15-17,

and the "…and said extended meta data area…," is taught by Suzuki at col. 9, lines 15-

17 and col. 14, lines 20-23.

In claims 9 and 27, the terms "copy" and "store" are used to represent the terms

"duplicated" and "held".

9.   As per claims 10 and 27, the "...in said extended meta data...," is taught

by Suzuki at col. 9, lines 15-17 and col. 14, lines 20-23,

the "...extracted from said data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 8, lines 42-46 and

col. 9, lines 15-17,

the "...substance is held in said data area...," is taught by Chung at col. 10, lines 13-17,

col. 7, lines 66-67, col. 8, lines 1-7, and col. 5, lines 52-28,

the "...and a pointer to the substance in said data area...," is taught by Chung at col. 17,

lines 38-41, col. 10, lines 13-17, and col. 5, lines 52-28,

and the "...is held in said extended meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 8,

lines 42-46, col. 9, lines 15-17, and col. 14, lines 20-23.

In claims 10 and 27, the term "element" is used to represent the term

"substance".

10.   As per claims 11 and 28, the "...upon writing into the data area of said

file...," is taught by Chung at col. 18, lines 24-26, col. 5, lines 52-58, and col. 5, lines 32-

34,

the "...said defined process executing unit changes...," is taught by Chung at col. 15,

lines 10-12 and col. 17, lines 10-12,

the "...extended meta data in said meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 9, lines

15-17 and col. 14, lines 20-23,

and the "...on the basis of said user defined process...," is taught by Chung at col. 15,

lines 10-12.

11.   As per claims 12 and 29, the "...upon writing into the data area of said

file...," is taught by Chung at col. 18, lines 24-26, col. 5, lines 52-58, and col. 5, lines 32-

34,

the "...said defined process executing unit...," is taught by Chung at col. 15, lines 10-12,

the "...sends a message to a user program which is additionally provided...," is taught

by Chung at col. 6, lines 23-29 and col. 15, lines 10-12,

the "...and changes...," is taught by Chung at col. 17, lines 10-12,

and the "...extended meta data in said extended meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki

at col. 9, lines 15-17 and col. 14, lines 20-23.

12.   As per claims 17 and 34, the "...wherein a size of said extended meta

data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 17, lines 24-26, col. 9, lines 15-17, and col. 14,

lines 20-23

and the "...is variable in accordance with the file contents...," is taught by Chung at col.

17, lines 10-12 and col. 12, lines 9-13.

13.   Claims 4-7, 14, 21-24, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Chung and Suzuki as applied to claims 3 and 20 above, and

further in view of King et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,537,592).

As per claims 4 and 21, the "...said file managing unit sets meta data..."

Is taught by Suzuki at col. 8, lines 28-31 and col. 14, lines 20-23,

the "...as a format of said extended meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 8,

lines 28-31, col. 9, lines 15-19, and col. 14, lines 20-23,

the "...and determines the format of said extended meta data area...," is taught by

Suzuki at col. 8, lines 28-31, col. 9, lines 15-19, and col. 14, lines 20-23,

but the "...file type...,"

and the "...in accordance with said file type...," are not taught by either Chung or

Suzuki.

However, King teaches the use of file types as follows:

> "...In step 402 the system sets as ready those processes which are
> necessary to determine the file type of the source and
> destination disks..." at col. 13, lines 52-54.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to

combine King with Chung and Suzuki to use file types in order to use different file types

corresponding to the file types required by the application programs and gain

acceptance of the system. Chung, Suzuki, and King teach the use of related systems.

They teach the use of computers, the use of networks, the access of files, the use of

processes, and the use of applications and Suzuki and King teach the use of formats.

Chung provides file access, user-defined processes, and triggers, Suzuki provides file

management systems, meta data, and data formats, and King provides file types.

14.   As per claims 5 and 22, the "...said file managing unit...," is taught by

Suzuki at col. 8, lines 28-31,

the "...determines the file type upon creation of the file...," is taught by King at col. 13,

lines 52-54 and col. 23, lines 59-61,

the "...sets the extended meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 9, lines 15-19

and col. 14, lines 20-23,

the "...in accordance with said file type...," is taught by King at col. 13, lines 52-54,

the "...enables the user to change...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 15, lines 10-12 and col.

17, lines 10-12,

the "...said file type...," is taught by King at col. 13, lines 52-54,

and the "...and change said extended meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 17,

lines 10-12, col. 9, lines 15-19, and col. 14, lines 20-23.

     15.   As per claims 6 and 23, the "...said file managing unit ...," is taught by

Suzuki at col. 8, lines 28-31,

the "...automatically determines the file type...," is taught by King at col. 5, lines 33-35

and col. 13, lines 52-54,

the "...from the contents in the data area of said file...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 7,

lines 44-47, col. 9, lines 15-17, and col. 8, lines 28-31,

the "...and also automatically determines...," is taught by Chung at col. 15, lines 8, lines

50-53 and col. 6, lines 18-21,

and the "...said extended meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 9, lines 16-19

and col. 14, lines 20-23.

     16.   As per claims 7 and 24, the "...said file managing unit...," is taught by

Suzuki at col. 8, lines 28-31,

the "...has a tree structure using a directory...," is taught by King at col. 8, lines 4-11,

the "...for managing a plurality of files...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 8, lines 28-31,

the "...and the file type...," is taught by King at col. 13, lines 52-54,

the "...which is set upon creation of the file...," is taught by King at col. 23, lines 59-61,

the "...succeeds a file type of a parent directory...," is taught by King at col. 13, lines 52-54 and col. 25, lines 53-57.

17.   As per claims 14 and 31, the "...said defined process executing unit executes the user defined process...," is taught by Chung at col. 15, lines 10-12 and the "...in accordance with said file type...," is taught by King at col. 13, lines 52-54.

18.   Claims 13 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chung and Suzuki as applied to claims 2 and 19 above respectively, and further in view of Cole et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,105,148).

As per claims 13 and 30, the "...upon writing into the data area of said file...," is taught by Chung at col. 18, lines 24-26, col. 5, lines 52-58, and col. 5, lines 32-34, the "...said defined process executing unit...," is taught by Chung at col. 15, lines 10-12, the "...and changes extended meta data extended in said extended meta data area...," is taught by Suzuki at col. 17, lines 10-12, col. 9, lines 15-19, and col. 14, lines 20-23, the "...by using the fact, as a trigger...," is taught by Chung at col. 1, lines 50-56, the "...by a user program which is additionally provided...," is taught by chung at col. 15, lines 10-12,
but the "...sets a data area a change flag to a high level...,"
and the "...that said flag has been set to the high level...," is not taught by either Chung or Suzuki.

However. Cole teaches the setting of change flags as follows:

"...The server sets the profile property to the indicated value
from the list (step 404) and then sets the property's change
flag (step 406)..." at col. 5, lines 43-46.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to combine Cole with Chung and Suzuki to set change flags in order to identify each change with a flag and then proceed with a next step in the processing that handles multiple changes as one time. Chung, Suzuki, and Cole teach the use of related systems. They teach the use of computers, the use of networks, the use of files, the use of processes, and the use of applications and Suzuki and Cole teach the use of formats. Chung provides file access, user-defined processes, and triggers, Suzuki provides file management systems, meta data, and data formats, and Cole sets change flags.

19.   Claims 15 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chung and Suzuki as applied to claims 1 and 18 above respectively, and further in view of Tamer et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,542,909).

As per claims 15 and 32, the "...for allowing the user to define a process...," is taught by Chung at col. 15, lines 10-12,

but the "...further having an API...," is not taught by either Chung or Suzuki.

However, Tamer teaches the use of application program interfaces as follows:

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"...In one embodiment of the invention, an application program
interface (API) is provided between a host computer and a
storage system to enable the logical relationship amongst blocks
of data in physical space to be communicated from the host
computer to the storage device..." at col. 9, lines 62-66.
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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to combine Tamer with Chung and Suzuki to use an application program interface in order to provide the host computer and a storage system with a logical relationship amongst blocks of data in physical space to be communicated from the host computer to the

storage device. Chung, Suzuki, and Tamer teach the use of related systems. They teach the use of computers, the use of data areas, the use of files, the use of processes, and the use of applications and Suzuki and Tamer teach the use of formats and the use of meta data. Chung provides file access, user-defined processes, and triggers, Suzuki provides file management systems, meta data, and data formats, and Tamer provides an application program interface.

20.   Claims 16 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chung, Suzuki, and Tamer as applied to claims 15 and 32 above respectively, and further in view of Moriyama (U.S. Patent No. 6,356,904).

As per claims 13 and 33, the "...wherein said API has a double layer structure comprising an API...," is taught by Tamer at col. 9, lines 62-66 and col. 15, lines 53-57, the "...and an API which is executed in a user area...," is taught by Tamer at col. 9, lines 62-66 and col. 4, lines 20-25,

but the "...which is executed in a kernel area...," is not taught by either Chung, Suzuki, or Tamer.

However, Moriyama teaches the use of kernel areas as follows:

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"...This operating system has a micro-kernel, as shown in FIG. 3,
that provides the basic function as the operating system,
thereby making it possible to simultaneously provide a plurality
of program execution environments on the micro-kernal..." at col.
6, lines 10-14.
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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to combine Moriyama with Chung, Suzuki, and Tamer to use a kernel area in order to provide the basic operations of an operating system. Chung, Suzuki, Tamer, and

Moriyama teach the use of related systems. They teach the use of computers, the use

of data areas, the access to data, the use of processes, and the use of applications and

Chung, Suzuki, and Moriyama teach the use of networks. Chung provides file access,

user-defined processes, and triggers, Suzuki provides file management systems, meta

data, and data formats, Tamer provides an application program interface, and Moriyama

provides a kernel area.

Response to Arguments

21.   Applicants' arguments filed 18 April 2005 have been fully considered but

they are not persuasive. In the first argument for independent claims 1, 18, and 35 on

page 8, paragraph 3, the Applicants state:

"The present invention, in an embodiment, is directed to a system in which a user
defined process correlated to a particular file is automatically triggered and executed
when an access to the file occurs, such as an access to read or write the file. More
particularly, the present invention, in an embodiment, also has a file management unit
that includes a data area where the file is managed and a meta data area where meta
data is stored. The meta data correlates the file managed in the data area and the user
defined process. (See independent claims 1, 18 and 35) The prior art does not teach or
suggest such."

The Examiner disagrees. Suzuki teaches these limitations as follows:

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"...One cluster of 64 Kilobytes (KB), which is immediately after
the lead-in area, is defined as a boot area in which a system
loader program may be placed.  The remaining portion of the ROM
area is managed by a file system or the like in accordance with
the logical format defined in the MD-DATA standard..." at col. 8,
lines 26-31.
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"...When the application is operating, various kinds of meta data
supported by the present architecture, that is, the data defined
as the UW data, may be stored in the RUW area of the flash
memory as required..." at col. 14, lines 20-23.
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These two teachings of Suzuki show that there are multiple storage areas including a

storage area dedicated to meta-data.

22.   In the second argument for independent claims 1, 18, and 35 on page 8,

paragraph 4, the Applicants state:

"Chung discuses checking and restoring a user application process. A volatile state is
checked and a persistent state is monitored to detect a file operation following a check
position that will modify the persistent state. Then, portions of the persistent state are
checked if a modification of the persistent state is about to be performed. Then, a
recovery to the check position can be performed such that modifications to the
persistent state since the checkpoint position are undone. This allows for resumption of
the user application process from the checkpoint position. This says nothing about a file
access triggering a user defined process and particularly nothing about a meta data
area correlating the file and the user defined process."

The Examiner disagrees. This limitation of taught by a combination of references from

Chung and Suzuki. Chung teaches "and a defined process executing unit which

executes said user defined process" at col. 15, lines 10-12 and "by using the access to

said file as a trigger" at col. 5, lines 32-34 and col. 1, lines 50-56 and Suzuki teaches

"and provides an extended meta data area in said meta data area to store extended

meta data" at col. 11, lines 3-8 and col. 14, lines 20-23, "correlating the file managed in

said data area" at col. 13, lines 13-15, col. 9, lines 28-31, and col. 9, lines 15-17, and

"correlated by the extended meta data of said file managing unit" at col. 13, lines 13-15,

col. 11, lines 3-8, col. 14, lines 20-23, and col. 9, lines 28-31.

23.   In the third argument for independent claims 1, 18, and 35 on page 8,

paragraph 5, the Applicants state:

"Suzuki adds nothing to Chung with respect to the features of the present invention
discussed above."

The Examiner disagrees. The responses to the first two arguments show that the

amended independent claims 1, 18, and 25 are rendered obvious by a combination of

information from Chung and Suzuki.

    24.   In the fourth argument for independent claims 1, 18, and 35 on page 9,

paragraph 1, the Applicants state:

"King adds nothing to Chung and Suzuki with respect to the features of the present
invention discussed above."

The Examiner disagrees. The responses to the first two arguments show that the

amended independent claims 1, 18, and 25 are rendered obvious by a combination of

information from Chung and Suzuki. There is no further requirement that King contribute

to the obviousness rejection of independent claims 1, 18, and 25.

    25.   In the fifth argument for independent claims 1, 18, and 35 on page 9,

paragraph 2, the Applicants state:

"Cole adds nothing to Chung, Suzuki and King with respect to the features of the
present invention discussed above."

The Examiner disagrees. The responses to the first two arguments show that the

amended independent claims 1, 18, and 25 are rendered obvious by a combination of

information from Chung and Suzuki. There is no further requirement that Cole contribute

to the obviousness rejection of independent claims 1, 18, and 25.

    26.   In the sixth argument for independent claims 1, 18, and 35 on page 9,

paragraph 3, the Applicants state:

"Tamer adds nothing to Chung, Suzuki, King and Cole with respect to the features of
the present invention discussed above."

The Examiner disagrees. The responses to the first two arguments show that the

amended independent claims 1, 18, and 25 are rendered obvious by a combination of

information from Chung and Suzuki. There is no further requirement that Tamer

contribute to the obviousness rejection of independent claims 1, 18, and 25.

27.   In the seventh argument for independent claims 1, 18, and 35 on page 9,

paragraph 4, the Applicants state:

"Moriyama adds nothing to Chung, Suzuki, King, Cole and Tamer with respect to the
features of the present invention discussed above."

The Examiner disagrees. The responses to the first two arguments show that the

amended independent claims 1, 18, and 25 are rendered obvious by a combination of

information from Chung and Suzuki. There is no further requirement that Moriyama

contribute to the obviousness rejection of independent claims 1, 18, and 25.

Conclusion

28.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection

presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See

MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in
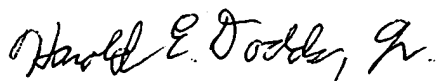
37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

29.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Harold E. Dodds, Jr. whose telephone number is

(571)-272-4110. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 -

4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John E. Breene can be reached on (571)-272-4107. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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Harold E. Dodds, Jr.
Patent Examiner
June 23, 2005

SHEILA ROBINSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER